PUB JAN 3 - 1922

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values

# THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XVIII RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1921 No. 52

## Richmond Ranks High As Industrial Center

### Has Payroll of Eight Million Dollars Per Year

Richmond is given a high rating by the United States census bureau in the latter's report giving the figures on the value of products turned out in the different cities of the bay region.

The value of Richmond's products, according to the U. S. census bureau report for the year 1919, is $75,316,000.

San Francisco and Oakland are the only cities whose product values are higher than Richmond's, Oakland's products being valued at $134,756,000, and San Francisco's at $417,321,000.

While Richmond had only 40 manufacturing plants, San Francisco had 2369 and Oakland 593.

San Francisco employed 61,329 persons and Oakland 26,736.

Richmond's payrolls contained a total of 4854 names, wages paid amounting to over EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

It will be seen that Richmond is distancing larger and older bay cities, the value of her factory outputs exceeding those of Berkeley, Alameda, San Jose and Vallejo.

### Oakland Enquirer ... ed by Post

... s made yester... Neylan, pub... Francisco Call ... he Oakland Post ... at the Post had ... quirer and that ... the hyphenated ... ary 2 bear the ... quirer."

**Complete Lists Delivered Any Mail Li... SWIFT**

...eventer, present publisher of the Post, will assume the a like position on the consolidated publication.

### Would Stimulate Mental Faculties

A campaign is under way in Chicago to put mentally deficient children on a diet of sheep's glands to stimulate the activity of their brains. But if the Democratic tariff law continues in operation much longer we will have to go to Australia or Argentine to get the sheep.

### City in Brief

It is stated that work on dredging the harbor will start Feb. 20.

* * *

The Missouri Club will meet Thursday evening, Jan. 29. All Missourians are invited.

* * *

The water problem no more than gets a fair impetus than the rainfall increases 400 per cent.

* * *

Plans and specifications for the improvement of 42nd street were adopted by the city council Monday night.

* * *

Richmond Elks initiated a large class of candidates Monday night and also put on a fine program of vaudeville.

* * *

The late storm removed part of the roof of the municipal warehouse. It is thought an entire new roof will be required.

* * *

St. Edmund's Church Sunday-school gave a fine entertainment Sunday morning, including a tree. Rev. H. B. Hadlow delivered an eloquent address for the occasion.

The telephone becomes a universal household necessity as soon as the boys and girls become old enough to make dates.

Only 38% of the electrical power manufactured in the United States is produced by water power.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

CHOOSING something permanent and beautiful that will be very much appreciated will be found an easy matter from the hundreds of appropriate articles in our extensive stock

A. F. EDWARDS, Jeweler
1227-29 Broadway, Oakland

Glasses that look well

ARE A SPECIALTY OF MINE.

I study the features, the formation of the eyeball, whether the eyeball is high or low, and then furnish you with a pair of glasses just the right shape, size and thickness to suit your appearance best.

Let me supply YOUR glasses!

F. W. LAUFER
Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND
OPTICIAN, 487 Fourteenth Street, bet.

Chili Con Carne
and Spanish Beans

"Dad" Brockway, caterer, famous in the history of Richmond for his superb "Eats," CHILI CON CARNE and SPANISH BEANS, has returned and has opened at 312 Macdonald, a few doors east of his old place at Third street. Home Pies and pastries by a specialist. Real Coffee!

Our business man's lunch "touches the spot." Best of everything.

You are invited to call and sample our bill of fare.

'Dad's Good Eats,' 312 Macdonald Ave.

## Richmond P. O. Force Got Away With Big Rush

The holiday rush of packages, letters and Christmas-cheer postcards failed to congest the local postoffice this year. Everything went through the hopper just like it was greased, notwithstanding the hieroglyphics on over 25,000 pieces of mail had to be deciphered in short order.

Postmaster Long has an exceptional strong force of "mail and femail" clerks, all experts not only in mind reading, but can translate the writing on tea boxes and even the characters on the pyramids—if the latter were handy.

When the new postoffice building is delivered by Mr. Pierce and conveniences and labor saving devices are added, Richmond will be second to none in the state for service. Richmond postoffice patrons appreciate the efforts of Postmaster Long and his efficient force in maintaining a high standard in public service.

## Six Inches of Rain For Holiday Week

The local rain gauges nearly all agree on the rainfall for the past week, Dec. 20 to Dec 27 inclusive. Five and one-half inches of rain fell during the 7 days. 1.43 inches being the maximum in one day, and this fell on Christmas.

Rainfall for the season now totals 8.23 inches, about normal.

### "THE SAME TO YOU."

Happy New Year to everybody.

* * *

Happy New Year to the children. They are the joy of the earth of today and its hope for the future.

* * *

Happy New Year to the neighbor's baby who has been cutting teeth, and may he soon be all right.

* * *

Happy New Year to the bill collector, even if they don't make others happy.

* * *

Happy New Year to the Irish. May they soon find out just what it is they do want.

* * *

Happy New Year to Woodrow Wilson. Many of us have differed with him on many things, but his honesty and his patriotism have never been questioned, nor his greatness.

* * *

Happy New Year to our bankers. And may they be willing to renew our note when it falls due.

* * *

Happy New Year to the speeding autoist. And may he reform before he breaks his fool neck.

* * *

Happy New Year to the aged and infirm. May they have strength to bear their infirmities for the short time they are to remain with us.

* * *

Happy New Year to the red-headed girl. She may not know it, but the brunettes envy her.

* * *

Happy New Year to all our readers. And especially to those whose subscriptions are paid well in advance.

## Contra Costa County

First installment taxes this year totaled $1,604,517 against $1,599,069 last year

* * *

Senator Will R. Sharkey went to San Francisco Tuesday to attend a luncheon in honor of United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson at the Palace Hotel.—Standard

## No More Pardons For Prisoners; Must Serve Time

Washington, Dec. 29.—No more political prisoners will be pardoned for some time was a statement made today at the department of justice. The pardons granted 24 political prisoners Christmas day concludes the consideration of 197 of these cases, and those not released must serve out their sentences.

### Cost of Production Is Different in Germany

We read in news reports how five big New York dailies are using German newsprint paper because they can buy it at fifty dollars a ton against a domestic price of about eighty dollars at present. German paper mill workers are getting weekly wage with a gold equivalent of five dollars and eighty-four cents, which is but little more than the average daily wage of the American paper mill worker.

American paper manufacturers state that under present cost of production the German price is fifteen dollars a ton below manufacturing expenses here, and many mills cannot break even at eighty dollars a ton, or four-cent paper.

We cannot have the highest wages, the shortest hours, and at the same time the the lowest commodity prices in this nation. It is nothing to brag about for an American publisher to buy foreign newsprint paper under existing conditions unless he, at the same time, has the nerve to advocate that American mills manufacture on the same cost basis as foreign ones.

J. Henri Fabre makes it plain in his "More Hunting Wasps" that the man who first thought of crushing wheat, kneading flour and cooking the paste between two hot stones was more deserving than the discoverer of the two hundredth asteroid, and he states that "the discovery of the potato is certainly as valuable as that of Neptune, glorious as the latter was."

Fabre was nearly ninety years old when it occurred to him that the world belongs to the kind of stomach that is independent of specialties, the Detroit News recalls. He shows that if the swallow required, in order to live, one particular gnat, this proud harbinger of spring would die of starvation, as would the lark were his gizzard able to digest only one seed, invariably the same. Man can live on almost anything, and hence his ability to endure the greatest hardships in unfrequented regions. The dog is omnivorous, and therefore cosmopolitan.

It is the narrow menu of the wasp that leads Fabre to bring forward the theory that anything that increases the human alimentary resources is a discovery of the first merit.

### Buys Newspaper by Telephone

Shopping by telephone is no novelty, as any housewife will testify. But calling up by long distance to purchase the control of a daily newspaper is a trifle out of the ordinary, to put it mildly.

This, however, is what Levi Mayer, Chicago attorney, did recently, according to an announcement to New York newspaper men after the unusual transaction had been completed. Mr. Mayer stated that, representing a New York client whose identity he did not make public at the time, he had bought the Detroit Times, adding that the banking and other arrangements involved in the transaction, as well as the actual negotiations for the purchase, had been completed, rather hurriedly but with complete satisfaction, entirely by telephone.

## Sugar Prices Tumble Lowest in Seven Years

Sugar dropped to its lowest level in seven years yesterday when it was quoted wholesale at $5.30 per 100 pounds for refined cane.

The cut follows some sensational tumbling of Cuban cane in the New York market.

### *En Passant*
*(By Our Special Writer)*

### Not Much to Be Afraid Of

The text of the four-party "understanding between Japan and her little friends at Washington does not hint at any serious obligations. In reality it is somcthing preferable and finer than a treaty. It has the flavor of a cordial understanding. It's a sort of a "I tell you what we'll do. We'll fix it this way—then, if anything comes up, we'll get together and settle it some way." Most difficulties are gotten over when the parties get together determined to setle it some way. The league was bottomed on force. Its mandates were intended to have back of them physical resources of members of the league. It is to be feared that our present plans are many years ahead of the time. In no locality of the earth does the Christmas spirit rule beyond the succeeding week. In the absence of this spirit of kindness, what will be the good of treaties packed sky-high? Why, we can not be good or charitable to one another!" Evil motives are imputed; too often slander is resorted to. Why not be a little kinder to each other?

### How Lucky

"Today the victim of an automobile accident is in luck if he gets a three-line item," says Lord North in the American Magazine. There spoke the American newspaper man. To get a column write-up, he considers something desirable. Many a poor devil would have been glad to get off with no item.

### If It Only Held Out

If the Christmas spirit could keep up for half a year, what a different, and better lot, of fellows we'd all be. The grouches would be amiable, the tightwads generous. We would all be looking for the good in the other fellow, and trying to see if the "bad" in him wasn't merely a weakness and how he'd stack up under fair treatment.

"My wife doesn't understand me," said the man who affects romantic gloom.

"Perhaps," replied Miss Cayenne. "And on the other hand perhaps she understands you so well that she can't even make believe she's interested in you."

### SHE HURRIED HOME.

Mrs. Jobson had gone away from home leaving Mr. Jobson lamenting. On arriving at her destination she missed her gold brooch and sent a postcard to her servant asking the girl to let her know if she found anything on the dining-room floor when sweeping it next morning.

The servant duly replied: "Daar Madam—You ask me to let you know if I found anything when sweeping the dining-room floor this morning. I beg to report that I found thirty matches, three corks and a pack of cards."

Mrs. Jobson returned by the next train.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

### MUST HIKE.

Sadler—Let's be up and doing.

Thomson—Yes, we can't make footprints in the sand of time by sitting down.—London Answers.

## Richmond Activities; News of the Week

### Martinez - Benicia Ferry Stock Stiffens

Stock of the Martinez-Benicia Ferry Company, much sought by rival concerns, is still commanding a good price as evidenced by a return of sale today of 104 shares to J. J. McNamara by the administrators of the Leontine Blum estate. The return was made to County Clerk J. H. Wells. McNamara's offer for the 104 shares was $1900 or better than $18 a share. This offer, it is understood also carries an assessment on stock for improvements being made by the company.

### BEING A GOOD GIRL.

Kathleen, four years old, was sitting near her mother who was shelling peas. The child had been forbidden to touch them. Suddenly she reached for a pea and ate it.

"Oh," said her mother, "you are a bad girl and I wanted you to be a good girl."

"For Jesus' sake, Amen," piped up Kathleen.

### Receiver or Transmitter—Which?

The members of the journalistic profession owe much to the invention of the telephone, for it is one of the most useful of the tools with which their day's work is done. But they appear to have a long standing feud with the unknown individual who named the various parts of the instrument. They cannot seem to get it through their heads that the thing that receives your voice is not the receiver, as it might seem that it logically ought to be, but the transmitter.

Ordinarily the error passes unnoticed, but New York telephone men have been reading with glee a sketch by a columnist in one of the leading evening papers of the metropolis, in which the writer did a little "from life" description of human nature as seen in a department store telephone booth.

"Often it seems necessary," notes the writer, "for some mysterious sharing of secrets or shopping plans, for two ladies to occupy the same booth at the same time; how they do it we cannot guess, but they sit demurely squeezed upon one another and their faces side by side, both apparently talking into the receiver."

### Personal Mention and Brief Holiday Notes

Mrs. C. E. Bunyard of 1915 Chanslor is reported seriously ill.

* * *

Attorney Clare D. Horner spent the holidays in Los Angeles.

* * *

Judge C. S. Hannum spent the holidays in Southern California, where he was the guest of relatives.

* * *

The newley appointed member of the council, T. I. Cole, was obligated Monday night and took his seat.

* * *

Oscar S. Lee, painter, a well known Richmond young man and a good booster is now at Mt. Vernon, New York, where he is in the contracting business.

* * *

The funeral services of Charles Hunter, whose death was caused by falling from a ladder, were held Wednesday, Rev. Thos. A. Boyer officiating.

* * *

Jack Crow came down from Cloverdale yesterday and will return tomorrow with Mrs. Crow and little Jack, who are spending the holidays here with relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Stoddard of Woodland were the honor guests at a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bently, 230 Chanslor avenue Monday. Mr. Stoddard is the brother of Mrs. Bently. Mr. and Mrs. David Bahm of Exter were also guests from out of town.

* * *

Miss Jessie L. Beard, sister of Dr. J. L. Beard, who has been in Red Cross relief service in Europe for the past eight months, is now in Montenegro on a relief assignment. Miss Beard first entered the Red Cross service in Paris. In letters to Dr. Beard she likens Serbia's climate to that of California, and says it is a great fruit producing country.

An airplane service line is contemplated to carry to and from the diamond mines of the Congo region.

### HOISTED BY HIS OWN PETARD.

North—Border was practically ruined by prohibition.

West—Saloonkeeper?

North—No—temperance agitator.—New York Sun.

Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, Oakland

Come! Come!

January White Sales

THEY BEGIN

Tuesday, January 3

Upstairs and Down

Bargains Will Abound

on new goods purchased by our buyers who recently returned from trips to the Eastern buying centers where—because of financial contingencies—they were able to make phenomenal purchases at wonderful price concessions.

| | |
|---|---|
| LINENS | UNDERMUSLINS |
| TOWELS | CORSETS |
| BEDDING | EMBROIDERIES |
| DOMESTICS | SILKS |
| LACES | WASH GOODS |
| CURTAINS | BLOUSES |

—and all kinds of white goods far below regular prices.

(Watch the Oakland papers for details.)

# Shows Progress Made By Science

### Annual Report of Smithsonian Institution Covers Wide Range of Subjects.

### 28 AUTHORITATIVE ARTICLES

**Deal With Recent Advances of Interesting Phases of Every Branch of Science—Figures on Army Supplies.**

Washington.—The Smithsonian Institution has just made public its annual report, which, among other things, contains a general appendix of articles covering recent advances of interesting phases of nearly every branch of science, including astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, zoology, entomology and anthropology. The articles have been written as far as possible in a style intended to interest the general reader rather than the scientist, and, as the report states, "in this way carries out one of its principal objects, namely, the diffusion of knowledge."

One article is by Dr. Arthur D. Little and entitled, "Natural Resources in Their Relation to Military Supplies." In this article Doctor Little gives figures as to the number of various articles used by the American armies in the World war, illustrating, as he points out, the importance of the economic factor in modern warfare. For instance, 22,000,000 blankets were provided for our soldiers, and 100,000,000 yards of cloth was used in making their uniforms and overcoats, while the square yards of cotton textiles used by the United States during the war totaled 800,000,000. If this enormous amount of cotton textiles were laid out in one yard width, 55 globes the size of the earth could be placed upon it.

**What Our Soldiers Used.**

During the war period the American soldiers ate more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of flour, 800,000,000 pounds of beef and 26,000,000 pounds of jam and other substantial foods in proportion. Miscellaneous items for the army included 45,000,000 safety razor blades, 10,346,000 spoons, 4,000,000 pairs of rubber boots and 9,250,000 brushes of various kinds. Doctor Little also discusses in connection with military operations, coal, metals, explosives and other resources, concluding by showing that scientific research is indispensable not only in achieving military efficiency but also as an assurance of peace-time prosperity.

The influence of cold in stimulating the growth of plants is the subject of an article by Dr. Fredrick V. Coville. Doctor Coville shows that the general belief as to the causes of dormancy of plants in the fall and of their new growth in the spring is erroneous. He seeks to prove by numerous experiments that dormancy in trees and shrubs sets in before cold weather, and that cold weather is not necessary for the establishment of complete dormancy; that after dormancy has begun, the exposure of the plants to an ordinary growing temperature is not sufficient to start them into growth; and that these plants will not resume normal growth in the warm weather of spring unless they have been subjected previously to a period of chilling.

"Doctor Coville," says a statement by the Smithsonian Institution, "is of the opinion that a complete understanding of the results of the process of chilling will be of the greatest benefit to agriculture, especially in transferring plants from one part of the world to another, in growing various plants out of season, in grafting and other processes of modern agricultural practice."

**Urges Protection of Wild Birds.**

Dr. Walter E. Collinge, in an article on the necessity of state action for the protection of wild birds, gives many reasons why the country should "jealously guard these feathered allies," which, he adds, are among the greatest enemies of the insect pests that annually destroy millions of dollars' worth of American farm products.

The report also contains three papers on the study of insects, two of them, "The Division of Insects of the United States National Museum" and "The Seven-Year Locust," containing many beautiful color plates, while the third, by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the Department of Agriculture, reviews the war-time work of government entomologists in overcoming the insect pests that warred on the crops and animals of the country.

The various branches of the science of anthropolgy are represented by articles by Dr. J. Walker Fewkes, who describes two types of prehistoric cliff houses of the southwestern part of the United States; Dr. W. H. Holmes, who discusses the race history and racial characteristics of the American Indians, while the origin of the Czechoslovak people is treated in a translation by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka.

The total number of articles included in the report is 28, nearly all of them illustrated with plates and text figures.

## Reverend Visitor From the Orient

Most Rev. Archbishop Sekizen Arai, the abbot of the Sojiji, head monastery of the Sodo Sect (in robes) from Tsurumi, Japan, with members of his staff on the steps of the White House after having been received by President Harding. The archbishop is making a tour of the United States.

# Age in Winter, Not in Summer

### Winter Exercise Is Important, Therefore, for Middle-Aged, Says Physician.

### SWIMMING IS A GOOD ONE

**Middle Age Demands Above All Steadiness and Continuity in Its Recreation—Time Is Chief Difficulty in the Way.**

London.—Declaring that we age in winter and not in summer, the medical correspondent of the London Times urges the middle-aged to take some measures in the way of exercise to correct the deficiency. If they will do this, he says, and awake to a realization of winter exercise they will spare themselves many an hour of ill-health.

The approach of winter raises once again the question of winter exercise, he says. This is a most difficult subject. For at the very period when exercise is most necessary it becomes most difficult to obtain. The difficulty for the business man is especially great. He must leave home at an hour which makes early morning exercise practically impossible. When he returns home again it is already growing dark or quite dark. Thus his opportunities for outdoor recreation are practically withdrawn altogether, except at the week-ends.

On the other hand, says the physician, winter is a time of sedentary life. There is no inducement to go out of the office, and people tend to cut down their excursions from their own desks to the lowest point. They sit in warm rooms, which they leave only to go to their meals. All this means a sluggish circulation and sluggish removal of waste products. People, especially middle-aged people, get fat in winter.

Young people are better off, says the writer. The majority of them dance once or twice a week, and manage to get in some vigorous exercise on Saturday and Sunday.

**Steadiness for Middle Age.**

Middle age demands above all steadiness and continuity in its recreation, he says. There is so much waste to be got rid of every day. If this is allowed to accumulate to the week-end the tissues of the body become clogged, symptoms of poisoning show themselves, and it is increasingly difficult to get rid of them. Like a piece of machinery that has been allowed to lie unattended, the mechanism of the body deteriorates.

You cannot safely set a piece of machinery going at its top speed, says the physician, and then neglect it for another week, and repeat the process. In everyday language that method is "asking for trouble."

What then is the middle-aged man to do in the coming months? The answer depends to some extent on his temperament. But more important than temperament is determination.

Some men of the physician's acquaintance solve the difficulty by playing a game of squash three or four times a week. They simply "take" the necessary time, and they are fortunate in belonging to clubs which have the necessary accommodation. Other men adopt swimming, and make a point of going to their baths every, or nearly every, afternoon for half an hour.

**Time Is the Chief Requisite.**

The chief difficulty is time, says the writer. It is often difficult to get away, and often, in cold weather, the tendency is to shirk the exercise. This is a matter which must be left to the individual. It can be said, however, that an hour spent in this way is never an hour wasted; on the contrary, it may save many an hour of ill-health in his opinion. Moreover, the healthy glow of the vigorous man after his exercise is a better thing than the artificial warmth of the man who refuses to quit his office fire.

A more simple and also much less expensive method is to exercise at home. There is nothing to be said against physical exercise of this kind, except that it is apt to be very monotonous. Generally speaking, monotonous exercise is far less beneficial than that which contains an element of interest, for the reason that man is an intelligent being and not a machine, the writer asserts. You can never "whip" all his faculties to activity by means of a code of muscular movements. The thrill of the game is necessary to this purpose.

Yet some men are so constituted that they need interest in their recreation far less than others, the physician declares. These do very well on a short period of training each morning, and often show a remarkable determination in keeping it up.

The point is that if exercise is kept up during the week, it can safely and advantageously be intensified at the week-end. Thus, a vigorous round of golf on Saturday or Sunday will yield not exhaustion, but exhilaration.

## Leased by Japanese for Arms Meet

The Japanese embassy has leased this building at Twentieth street and Massachusetts avenue, Washington, for the duration of the conference on the limitation of armaments.

### OLD-FASHIONED DOLLS

OLD-FASHIONED LITTLE GIRL in the frame over the fireplace had played in the room a long, long time ago, but never until this night had she done more than look out from her frame.

But one night when the clock struck the last stroke of twelve, before any of the toys could move or speak out, from her frame on the wall leaned the Old-Fashioned Little Girl.

On the edge of the frame she placed one little slippered foot, her little hands holding on to the sides of the frame. Then out came the other foot and this she placed on the shelf, and there she stood looking all around the playroom. "Where are all my old friends?" again she asked.

Beautiful French Doll, dressed in the latest style, replied: "I don't believe they are here, unless it is Teddy Bear. He has been here longer than any of us."

"Teddy Bear?" the Little Girl repeated. "I never heard of him. It was Nina, a big rag doll, and Lydia, a wax doll, who were my friends in the

She Placed One Little Slippered Foot on the Frame.

old days, and, Oh, yes, there was a dear little china doll, with black hair and blue eyes, named Betty. Oh, I do wish I could find them."

Then all the toys held their breath, for right off of the big shelf jumped the Little Girl, landing on the floor on her feet, safe and sound.

"Oh-oo," gasped all the toys.

"Oh, that is nothing," laughed the Little Girl, smoothing her flowered dress. "I have done that before. You can jump from high places and not be hurt a bit if you know how."

"Oh, what a funny dress you have on," said the Little Girl to Beautiful French Doll. "And don't you ever go to sleep? My wax doll used to shut her eyes. She was the latest thing in dolls when I lived here."

"I am the very latest style doll," explained French Doll, "and all the newest ones are like me."

"Well, I'd rather have my Lydia doll," replied the Little Girl. "Now, I wonder where she can be."

"If you cannot find Nina, and Lydia, and Betty, why don't you play with us?" asked Beautiful French Doll. "We never have anyone to sing to us, and rock us, and play house."

So all the littlest dolls climbed into her lap and the big ones sat on the floor and Teddy Bear and Ba-ba Sheep and Woolly Dog and Calico Cat and everyone and everything got as close as it could to Old-Fashioned Little Girl and listened.

All at once a ray of daylight peeped under the curtain, and everybody jumped. Little Girl ran to the closet and opened the door. "The step-ladder—where is it?" she cried in great distress, and then she ran to the fireplace and looked at the empty frame, but it was no use, she could not get up there, for more daylight came into the playroom and ended the magic power given to those who lived there.

When the little girl who lived in the house ran into the playroom that morning she stopped at the door and looked. Then she called to her mother, for there on the floor surrounded by all the toys was Old-Fashioned Little Girl flat on her face.

"Oh, Great Aunt Abbie fell out of her frame," exclaimed the mother, picking up the broken glass that covered the picture. "I must have a new glass fitted and the picture put back in the frame."

That night when the clock struck twelve all the toys looked at the empty place on the wall and they all said they hoped the man that fixed the frame would not fasten Old-Fashioned Little Girl in it so firmly that she could not get out at night when the magic hour struck.

"For," said French Doll, "I like the old-fashioned way of playing better than the new."

And all the toys said they did, too.

(Copyright.)

### "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

### PRISCILLA.

THE charming demure name of Priscilla signifies "ancient," a denotation to which it has every right, since it comes from the very old Latin. The Prisci, according to Niebuhr, were the original Latin tribe whose name acquired its sense of age from their antiquity. The most distinguished Prisci of history was Marcus Porcius Priscus Caton and a number of the Prisci are to be found among the early Roman martyrs.

Whether Priscilla was the name given to the daughters of this family or not is a matter of conjecture. The first Priscilla of whom we have record was a fellow-worker of St. Paul. In her honor this feminine form gained great prevalence in England, especially among the Puritans.

America, of course, received her through the charming romance of Priscilla and John Alden and Capt. Miles Standish, where the famous utterance, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" arose.

The vogue of the name as a model of demureness and maiden propriety was widespread throughout New England and has been much used in song and story in this country. But outside of America and England and her early fame in Rome, Priscilla has had no popularity whatever. The abundance of harsh consonants have made her impossible of translation into French and Spanish, and even Germany rejects her. England, through hatred of the Puritans, cared little for her, and she has almost dropped out of existence there. Only in America does she still flourish through the offices of Longfellow's immortal poem.

The amethyst is Priscilla's talismanic gem. It is said to control evil thoughts, to quicken the intelligence and, according to an old legend, has a sobering effect upon anyone intoxicated from wine or love. Saturday is Priscilla's lucky day and 4 her lucky number. The primrose, signifying simplicity, is her flower.

(Copyright.)

**Indispensable Worm.**

The labors of worms throw up no less than ten tons of soil in the form of casts on each acre of land during a single year. In a small five-acre field the worm population brings to the surface no less than fifty cartloads of the finest soil in twelve months! The most important of all creatures, then, is the lowly worm, on whose labors all the rest depend for their food. If he were to die out, the whole earth would, in a short space of time, become a great silent, lifeless Sahara.

EEF I was no smarta guy mebbe I losa da job other day. Somatime I maka da meestake and I dunne everyting, but ees preety hard foola me too mooch.

Other night I go een da party and was plenty dreenk een dat place. One man geeva me somating and was preety gooda stuff. I aska wot he calla dat and he say was da near beer. I lika dat stuff so I keepa right on taka some more. Preety soon I no care wot breaka loose. I only gotta tree dolla feefaty cent een da pocket, but dat maka no deefrence—I feela so good as meelion bucks.

When I dreenka five, seexa more glass somating go wrong weeth da feet and da way I speaka Engleesh. Eef dat stuff was near beer I tink nobody dat crowd ees good judge of distance. Mebbe was near one time, but other night seema like he gotta een front.

When I go home from dat place my bed ees gonna craze and try runa way. But he no foola me. I catcha heem alla right preety soon. But nexa morning was when I gotta trouble. Da head feela seeck and da feet no wanta go to work. So wot I can do eef da feet and da head maka strike samo time?

But I gotta greata idea. I smasha de clock wot waka me up and keepa right on sleep. Bouta noon I go on da job and taka my clock. Da boss aska me wot's matter I no show up so I geeva heem look at da clock. He say I no can help eef da clock ees bust, so I still gotta my job. When I no wanta go to work I jusa breaka da clock and foola da boss. I tink I am preety smarta guy alla right.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

## POULTRY

### DUCK RAISING IS PROFITABLE

**Pekins Are Most Popular Breed for Production of Meat and Runners for Eggs.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Although ducks do not appear to be as well adapted as chickens as a source of income to average farm conditions, yet many farmers are finding duck raising profitable as a side issue to their other farm operations. The demand for table ducks in the cities seems to be on the increase.

The period of incubation for ducks' eggs is 28 days, except for the Muscovy duck, which is 33 to 35 days. The eggs may be hatched either naturally by hens or ducks or artificially in incubators. Strong, fertile eggs are a prime essential to good hatching and are obtained only from stock properly mated and kept under the best possible conditions to secure health and vigor. Eggs from overfat breeding stock do not usually produce a large percentage of strong ducklings. Pekin and Indian Runner ducks rarely sit; consequently, if natural methods of incubation are to be used the eggs are usually hatched under hens. Duck eggs should be washed if dirty, for it does not appear to injure their hatching qualities.

Before setting a hen dust her thoroughly with insect powder. In applying this powder hold the hen by the feet, with her head hanging down, and work it thoroughly into the feathers, giving special attention around the vent and under the wings. Sitting hens should be fed whole or cracked grains, such as corn or wheat. Place 9 to 11 ducks' eggs under a hen, depending on her size and the season of the year, using the smaller number of eggs in cold weather and the larger number in warm weather. Confine the hens at hatching time and do not disturb them until they become restless, when it may be best to remove the ducklings that hatched first.

Hens must be well cared for in hatching ducks' eggs, as the period of incubation is a week longer than that of hens' eggs. It usually takes duck-

Hens Make Good Mothers for Ducklings.

lings from 24 to 48 hours to hatch after they pick the shells; therefore it is advisable to allow the hen to get off the nest for feed and water when the first ducklings pick the shell and then confine her to the nest until the hatching is over. Ducks' eggs need more moisture than hens' eggs at hatching time, as it takes the ducks much longer to get out of the shell. Poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture advise, therefore, that the eggs should be sprinkled liberally with warm water previous to hatching.

All duck eggs should be tested at least twice during incubation, preferably on the seventh and fourteenth days, and the infertile eggs and those with dead germs removed. Dead germs in duck eggs decompose very rapidly and are often detected by their odor and should be removed from the incubator.

Duck eggs having pure white shells can be tested as early as the fourth or fifth day and the infertile eggs sold to bakers for use in the kitchen.

Ducks are much easier to brood artificially than chickens, but they may also be raised under hens successfully. If raised by the latter method, it is advisable to confine the hens and allow the ducklings free range, as the hens are apt to wander too far away with their broods. Ducklings which are to be sold as green ducks are not usually allowed much range, but are fed heavily and forced for rapid growth. The ducklings which are to be kept for breeding should have the web of their feet punched, using a different number of punch marks for each year so that their age can be readily determined.

### SELECT EGGS FOR SETTING

**Avoid Those That Are Abnormally Small and Poorly Shaped—Stick to One Color.**

Eggs that are abnormally small and poorly shaped should not be used for incubation; neither should eggs that have thin or very porous shells, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If possible, eggs should be set when fresh, and it is never advisable to use for hatching eggs that are more than two weeks old. One of the quickest ways to obtain uniformity in the off spring is to select uniformly good-sized eggs of the same color.

## Orchard Information

### RABBITS HARM FRUIT TREES

**Pests Gnaw Bark From Trees and Kill Many—Safest Way Is to Wrap With Paper.**

Rabbits are very troublesome to orchardists in some localities. These pests gnaw the bark from the young trees and kill many while the trees are young. In some localities the rabbits do not wait for winter when green food is scarce, but late in summer or early in autumn bark the trees and injure or ruin them.

The only safe way to protect the young trees, is to wrap them with heavy paper or pasteboard. If available, tar the paper. Some manufacturers make wood or wire veneer that protects the trees. These materials are preferable, for they last and are easily put around the trunks of the trees. But ordinary brown paper tarred will last a season and it does not take much time to put it on. The paper is wrapped around the trunks and tied on with ordinary twine.

Whitewash on the trunks will give some protection, but it is hardly dependable for a season. Rabbits multiply very rapidly if let alone. It will pay to protect the young fruit trees.

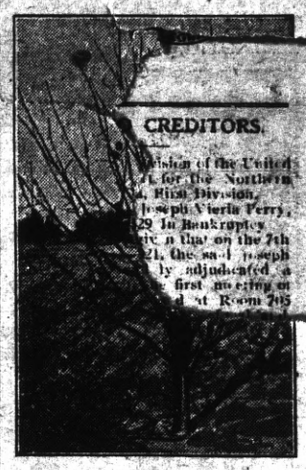
### PRUNING DAYS ARE AT HAND

**Shears Should Be Plied Steadily to Get Work Out of Way Before Busy Season Begins.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pruning shears should be plied steadily in order to have the task out of the way in time to prepare for the field work. Severe pruning of apples encourages the trees to make excessive wood growth, and delays fruiting. Young trees need only sufficient trimming to keep the head well formed, and to clean out superfluous branches. All deadwood and about one-third of the surplus live wood should be removed the first year, if the trees are old or neglected. The pruning of an old tree should be extended to cover three years.

Thoroughness in spraying, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is absolutely essential, and from now until the buds




Properly Pruned Apple Tree.

begin to swell is the time to apply the dormant spray. Use commercial lime sulphur, one gallon of mixture to nine gallons of water.

The Montgomery county (Md.) Farm Bureau Bulletin offers this advice to the orchardist: "If you want apples do your pruning with saw and shears; if you want firewood do it with an ax, beginning about a foot above the ground."

### PROTECT YOUNG APPLE TREES

**Keep Mice and Rabbits Away by Fly Screen or Closely-Woven Galvanized Wire.**

If there is a particularly good young apple tree or two in some part of the garden, do not fail to clean the grass or weeds away from its base and protect the trunk from mice and rabbits with fly screen or closely woven galvanized wire. Thousands of young apple trees are lost every winter, in certain sections, from being gnawed by field mice and rabbits. As a rule, the mice work just at the surface of the ground, especially where grass and rubbish is left around the roots of the trees. Rabbits are more likely to gnaw the bark from the trunk above the ground, especially while there is a deep snow and they are prevented from getting green food on the ground. For this reason the protectors should extend at least 2 feet above ground and 2 inches under ground.

### FERTILIZERS HELP ORCHARDS

**Appearance and Productiveness of the Tree Is Best Evidence of Its Needs.**

Fruit trees, like all other crops, are helped by the right use of fertilizers, but the grower is often at a loss to know whether or not his trees need fertilizing, and also to know what fertilizer to use to best advantage if any is to be used. The appearance and previous productiveness of the tree is the best evidence of its needs.

# BAY CITIES BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**VICTOR RECORDS**

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Get real pleasure from your phonograph by playing latest Victor Records featuring the world's greatest artists, and latest dance music. Send in your order for that record and free catalogue today. We carry a complete line of the latest Victrolas and Sonora Phonographs.

THE PHONOGRAPH SHOP, Dept. A
109 Stockton St., San Francisco

**REAL HUMAN HAIR NETS**

Direct from Importers at

**WHOLESALE**

We will mail and guarantee 14 real human hair nets for $1, ½ doz. 50c, sample 10c, cap or fringe all shades.

**MEAD, COTTER & HUDSON**

Importers and Manufacturers' Agents
455 Monadnock Bldg., 681 Market Street
San Francisco, California

**FURRIERS, FURS REPAIRED**

FURS and fur coats remodeled and repaired at very reasonable prices; sealskin coats re-dyed and made like new; raw furs tanned and made up. Chicago Cloak and Suit Co., 976 Market St., S. F., near 6th St.

FORCED sale of entire stock of furs. Guaranteed Eastern Skunk Capes, $142.50—Foxes, $25, $45. Best remodeling, dyeing, tanning, lowest summer prices. Furs sent C.O.D. subject to inspection. 374 Eddy St., San Francisco.

**PLEATING—HEMSTITCHING**

BUTTONS and buttonholes to order. Prompt mail order service. Steele's Button Works, 222 Ellis St., S. F. Send for catalog.

**FONG WAN, HERBALIST**

648 Eighth Street, Corner Clay Street
Oakland, California
CONSULTATION FREE

Herbs successfully prepared for ailments of heart, liver, bladder, kidneys and stomach; for high blood pressure, headache, asthma cough, catarrh, general debility, shortness of wind, rheumatism, neuralgia, dysentery, dropsy, appendicitis blood diseases of whatever nature, running sores, dizziness and nervous attacks. Experience in every case together with references and testimonials.

**LADIES!** I positively guarantee my great Successful Monthly Compound. Safely relieves some of the longest, most obstinate, abnormal cases in 3 to 5 days. No harm, pain or interference with work. Mail $2.00; Double Strength $3.00. BOOKLET FREE. Write today. Dr. W. A. Southington Remedy Company, Kansas City, Mo.

**HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE**

FINE POSITIONS FOR GRADUATES
[illegible] Cal.

**BER**
**L NEW**
**AND UP**
mplete Lists Figured.
Delivered Anywhere.
Mail Lists.
**SWIFT & CO.**
MISSION AT 10th
PHONE MARKET 682 SAN FRANCISCO

**BUILDERS' BARGAINS**

We carry a complete stock of lumber, Mill Work, Sash, Doors, and Windows, Plumbing, Pipe, Fence Wire, Roofing, Corrugated Iron.
New Chicken Wire, 300 ft. 2-in., $1.90.
Plaster Board, $30.00 M.
New Vitreous China low-down Toilet with wooden cover $16.75.
New 5 Panel Doors $2.50. Lumber from $10.00 to $25.00. Electric Fixtures from 75c up. Roofing Paper $1.00 up. Pipe ½-inch new $4.50. Other prices in proportion. Mail estimate.

DOLAN WRECKING & CONSTRUCTION CO.
1639 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.
PHONE MARKET 4264

**WHERE TO STOP IN SAN FRANCISCO**

**WINCHESTER HOTEL**
3rd and Market Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO
900 Single and Family Rooms — 250 Baths FREE for Guests. Rates 75c per day and up. Special Weekly Rates
—FREE BUS to and from all Depots and Ferries—
R. J. GRABAR, Manager

**Hotel St. Nicholas**
San Francisco
ARTHUR J. WILSON, Proprietor
In the center of everything. From the Ferry take Geary St. car. From the S. P. Depot take car No. 20, get off at Powell, walk one block to
235 O'FARRELL STREET
RATES: Without Bath, $1.00 Up With Bath, $1.50 Up

**HOTEL REGENT**
562 Sutter St., San Francisco.
Downtown family hotel, for families, ladies and children and business people. Rates: $1.25 day up., with bath $2.00 day up., with meals $3.00 day up., with bath $3.50 day. Breakfast 50c, Luncheon 60c, Dinner 75c. Chicken dinner Sundays and Thursdays $1.00. Take Sutter st. cars from ferry; from 3rd st. depot take Kearny st. cars, transfer at Sutter, off at Mason st.

**SEPTACONES**
ANTISEPTIC, HEALING AND DEODORANT FOR LADIES
For sale by Druggists, or mail 50c to Septacone Co., 743 Folsom St., San Francisco, Cal.


## GOOD PREVENTIVE OF VERMIN

**All Small Inclosures Should Be Cleaned and Disinfected Before Being Used.**

Except in accidental cases, hog lice are found only on hogs, and they do not voluntarily leave their natural host, says the United States Department of Agriculture. When separated from the animal they live only two or three days. The lice pass readily from one hog to another when the animals come in close contact. Practically all cases of infestation occur from contact with lousy animals and not from infected premises. Under reasonably good sanitary conditions pens, corrals and premises which have contained lousy hogs are not a source of danger to hogs free from lice.

As a precautionary measure, however, and because it is good sanitary practice, all small inclosures which have contained lousy hogs should be cleaned and disinfected before being used for a new lot of hogs. The litter and manure should be removed and the floors cleaned after which the woodwork and floors should be sprayed with a good disinfectant. The coal-tar-creosote dips, diluted in accordance with instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

## TAKE-ALL DISEASE OF WHEAT

**Department of Agriculture Has Found Thirty-Nine Varieties Immune to Ailment.**

Efforts by the United States Department of Agriculture to combat the so-called take-all disease of wheat in Illinois and Indiana have resulted in finding 39 varieties that are either immune or highly resistant to the disease. They are Belogina, Crimean, Currell, Dietz, Longberry, Early May, Fulcaster, Fults, Gipsy, Gladden, Gold Coin, Grandprize, Harvest King, Hungarian, Jones Fife, Kanred, Kharkof, Leap, Malakof, Mammoth Red, Michigan Amber, Mediterranean, Minnesota Reliable, Nigger Pesterbeden, Poole, Portage, Pride of Indiana, Red Cross (red chaff), Red Rock, Red Wave, Reliable, Rudy, Stoner (Marvelous), Trumbull, Turkey, and Wheedling.

**The Colonel Quits.**

"Colonel, I hear you are a connoisseur."

"Heh?"

"I hear you are an expert—a connoisseur."

"Not any more. Take your stuff to a poison expert."—Louisville Courier-Journal.


**MURINE FOR YOUR EYES**

Night and Morning. Moves Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago


**Best He Could Do.**

"Willie, where did you get that black eye?"

"Johnny Smith hit me."

"I hope you remember what your Sunday-school teacher said about heaping coals on the head of your enemies."

"Well, ma, I didn't have any coal, so I just stuck his head in the ash barrel."—Boston Transcript.


**Shave With Cuticura Soap**

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.


**Picturesqueness Unappreciated.**

"Isn't there a moonshine distillery somewhere up in these hills?"

"No," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "We used to keep one for scenery, but too many summer boarders got peevish when they found they couldn't take it seriously."—Washington Star.

The timid maid wrapped her skirts tightly around her ankles (impossible?) and screamed.

"Step on it!" she begged the young man by her side. "Oh, please step on it!"

"We're hitting eighty-five an hour now," he answered.—Shoe Retailer.

"A" Operator: Has Marjorie any education along musical lines?

"B" Operator: I should say so! Name any record and she can tell you what's on the other side!—Telephone Review.

# LOSSES TO LIVE STOCK ON OPEN RANGES CAN BE GREATLY REDUCED

Cattle Grazing on a Western Forest Range.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The utilization of the range in the national forests of the West for the production of wool, beef, mutton and pork is steadily increasing from year to year. Ranchers and stockmen are manifesting a growing appreciation of the advantages afforded by government pasturage. And in the same degree they are all too frequently neglecting their stock after it is turned out on the mountain ranges, state officials of the United States Department of Agriculture.

On all open ranges there are many losses from predatory animals, poisonous plants, disease and accidents, and similar dangers. Unless owners of live stock campaign intelligently and perseveringly against such sources of disaster, their herds and flocks usually suffer a mortality of from 5 to 6 per cent yearly. To illustrate, one ranchman grazed 700 head of cattle last summer on a national forest without a herder. As a result he lost a dozen head of steers worth $50 each.

**Mortality High Last Year.**

Last year in forest district 5, which includes California and western Nevada, the total live stock mortality in 17 forests amounted to 1,151 cattle, 5 horses and 5,840 sheep. The total number of permittees who used the federal grazing lands aggregated 3,829. They grazed 284,415 cattle and horses, 633,500 sheep and goats and 5,500 hogs on the forest ranges. Two hundred and seventy-five cattle died of disease; 299 cattle and 1,462 sheep were killed by eating poisonous plants; 91 cattle, 5 horses and 2,745 sheep were killed by predatory animals, and 488 cattle and 1,683 sheep succumbed to accidents and miscellaneous causes of death.

This matter of live stock losses on the government ranges has become of such importance that the United States forest service made a detailed survey of the specific causes of mortality among live stock in the Stanislaus forest of California during a recent year. During the period under discussion a total of 881 head of live stock out of the 20,000 animals pastured in the forest lost their lives. The manner in which these losses were distributed should be of value to stockmen and ranchers who are interested in curtailing these losses and who are anxious to know what the weak points in their present methods of management are. The losses among cattle were distributed as follows:

Under one year old from blackleg, 98; over one year old from blackleg, 57; calves, loss of mother from larkspur poisoning, 10; cattle losses from larkspur, 53; other poisons, 21; predatory animals, 20; accident, 33; in calving, 14; lost, strayed or stolen, 74; from anthrax, 2; from eating giant powder from railroad construction camp, 5; from neck-and-spine disease, 15; killed by hunters, 2; blind, aged, crippled and ruptured, 4; losses from contagious abortion, 122; from lack of proper food and starvation, 14, and from unknown causes, 837.

**Check Predatory Animals.**

The losses from predatory animals are being checked as rapidly as the federal agencies for this work are able to cope with the situation. Whenever the forest rangers note that the predatory animals are causing heavy damage, professional hunters are sent to destroy them. The losses due to disease and accident and miscellaneous causes could be substantially decreased if more herders were employed by the owners. Under conditions which obtain on the national forest ranges one or two herders could handle from five hundred to a thousand cattle without particular difficulty. On the same scale that it pays to herd sheep on the government ranges it also is profitable to herd cattle and, potentially, permittees probably will come to this decision of their own accord.

Poisonous plants—and particularly larkspur—are responsible annually for large losses of live stock throughout the western states. There is only one effective system of ridding the ranges of larkspur and that is to grub the plants out season after season until finally the range will be free of this objectionable growth.

The experiences of a certain rancher whose range abuts one of the California national forests, and who, under the supervision of the United States forest service, has been waging a winning fight against larkspur during the last four years, are illuminative in this regard. After careful trial and study of the control methods and the results, this stockman is enthusiastic about the efficiency of the plan and he urges every other rancher or stockman who owns infested range to give the system of eradication a thorough and impartial trial.

**Ideal Pasturage Infested.**

In this instance the larkspur was prevalent in large amounts on a range where the grazing was otherwise exceptionally good. The infested area was on a side hill where seepage from a spring near the top of the hill provided plenty of moisture, so that the grass was unusually luxuriant at all times during the grazing period. The rancher had to have a herder with the cattle constantly in order to keep them off the larkspur-infested area. Not only did he lose the use of excellent range, but he also was under extra expense to protect his cattle from the poisonous plants. During the 1913 grazing season he lost ten steers, which, despite the efforts of the herder, trespassed on the larkspur area and succumbed to the poisoning which resulted. The following season, under similar conditions, 24 head of valuable range cattle were poisoned. The next year only five steers died from larkspur poisoning, while the following year the mortality aggregated eighteen head. In 1917 the larkspur eradication campaign was instituted, and as a consequence of the work of that season the cattle losses were curtailed to only five animals. The next year the work was continued and not a single case of steer mortality from larkspur poisoning occurred. In 1919 only two steers died, while last year the mortality also was limited to two animals. Recently the larkspur area of the range has been grazed by a band of 2,000 sheep.

**One Hundred Acres Grubbed.**

The first season about one hundred acres of range were grubbed, the poisonous plants being eradicated with larkspur picks and scattered in exposed places to dry in the sun. One man could dig 1.71 acres a day. The total cost of grubbing the one hundred acres the first year amounted to $450.80, an average of $4.50 an acre. The losses of cattle were reduced from 18 head the year before to 5 head the following season. The saving of 13 head of cattle was directly due to the larkspur eradication work. Estimating these steers worth $50 apiece, a saving of $650 resulted, which paid all the expense of the grubbing and left a balance of $199.70 to the credit of the work. The following season the range carried 50 more head of cattle as a result of the decrease in the amount and severity of the larkspur infection.

In passing, it is worthy of mention that the larkspur picks are made from ordinary surface picks by drawing out one point to a chisel form about two inches wide, while the other point is sharpened in a diamond shape. Generally pruning shears and small hand axes are used in cutting out the brush and trees which obstruct the access of the workmen to the larkspur. Ordinarily an average workman can grub out from seventy to eighty larkspur plants an hour. The last two seasons the grubbing work has been continued, the chief attention being devoted to new areas, as the original one hundred acres are now practically free of any larkspur.

## BUYING SUITABLE CHICKENS

**Possible for City Man to Select His Pullets From Live Poultry Shipped to Town.**

Where a town man has no time to go into the country to buy his pullets it often is possible to choose suitable birds among the live poultry shipped into the city markets. The advice of some experienced person should be obtained before buying, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Local poultry associations are glad to help prospective poultry keepers by putting them into touch with members having stock for sale. The board of trade or the chamber of commerce often can bring poultry raiser and buyer together.

## FOWLS POISONED BY COCKLE

**Ohio Poultry Specialist Says Plant Affects Nervous System, Causing Paralysis.**

Hens fed liberally with wheat screenings in which there was a large amount of cockle have been reported as poisoned by the cockle. Prof. G. S. Vickers, poultry specialist of the Ohio State university, reports one case that came under his observation during the middle of May, where 60 hens had died from this cause. The cockle affects the nervous system, causing a paralysis of the legs.

## Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

### KEEP BRAKES IN ORDER

AT THE approach to every dangerous turn of a state road is a sign which reads:

"GO SLOW!"

The automobilist who has good sense and good brakes heeds the warning. He gets around the turn without anything happening to him.

The speed maniac, or the man whose brakes are out of order, keeps right on. And we usually read of one or both in the accident columns of the newspapers, sooner or later.

The road we all must take is pretty well marked with warnings, although it takes experience to read some of them.

If we have the brake called will power, and keep it in trim, we have nothing to fear from the dangerous places.

If our judgment is bad and our will power likely to give way we never get where we are going, except in a very badly damaged condition.

There is no occasion for such great hurry that the warning signs must be over run.

On the road to wealth, and especially the road to pleasure, the warnings are very abundant.

Yet thousands and thousands of people run past them every day, with the usual disastrous results.

There is little enough time in the average life. We must all work rapidly if we are to get a good lifetime's work accomplished in the working years that are allotted to us.

But we can always slow down at the risky corner, provided we keep our will power in condition, and use the judgment that ought to be a part of our make-up.

The "too much play" turn in the road is more dangerous than the "too much work" corner, but it is well to slow down at both of them.

Then the "overindulgence" and "late hour" spots call for almost a halt.

Read all the signs, and observe them.

It is delightful to speed along the road and feel that we shall get where we are going in jig time.

But many speeders who do not see or heed the warning, never get where they are going at all.

And when they are plied up in the hospital or the sanitarium or told by a grave-faced doctor to bid their families a last farewell, they begin to see the sense in stringing these signs along the road, and to wish they had kept their brakes in order.

(Copyright.)

## Mother's Cook Book

Teach me your mood, O patient stars
Who climb each night the ancient sky,
Leaving no space, no shade, no scars,
No trace of age, no fear to die.

### WAYS WITH FISH.

A FEW varieties of fish in cans may be adapted to almost any dish one desires. Sardines are often regarded lightly as a relish or sandwich filling; they may however make a hearty dish.

**Baked Sardines.**

Drain the sardines from the can and lay on brown paper to absorb all the oil. Take one dozen, dip in the juice of a lemon then roll in cracker or bread crumbs. Bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Take one cupful of strained tomatoes; season them to suit the taste with clove, onion juice, salt, paprika and pepper. Cut bread in strips the width of two fingers, lay a sardine on each and pour the hot tomato sauce over them. Serve hot.

**Sardines on Bacon.**

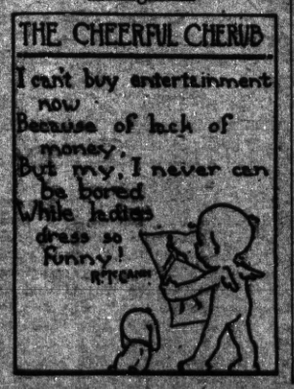
Broil drained sardines until well heated through, turning once. Lay crisp slices of bacon on oblongs of buttered toast and a sardine on top. Sprinkle with minced parsley, and serve with slices of lemon.

**Baked Fish Flakes.**

Cut one medium-sized onion in small pieces. Brown in two tablespoonfuls of corn or olive oil, add one cupful of strained tomato juice, simmer well covered for 15 minutes, then add one cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of fish flakes, salt, pepper and paprika, a few grains of cayenne and one egg, well beaten. Put into a greased baking dish and cook 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.




# STRONG APPEAL MADE FOR HEALTHY CATTLE

**Poster Used in Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign.**

**Careful Experiments Have Demonstrated That Disease Cannot Be Detected to Any Great Extent by Physical Examinations.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Unlike most other infectious diseases, tuberculosis has an insidious way of working under cover, and oftentimes animals of the most healthy appearance are found to react to the tuberculin test, say veterinarians of the United States Department of Agriculture. No cattle owner can afford to live in doubt as to whether his animals are affected, they add. This point is brought out clearly in a two-colored poster published by the department, on which is shown two herds of dairy cattle. From all appearances the animals of both herds are healthy, but as a matter of fact those of one herd are afflicted with tuberculosis.

The poster also shows two children—one healthy, one diseased—and the point is brought out that tuberculous

Tubercular-Free Cattle.

animals may transmit the disease to children who drink the milk produced. The poster is a strong appeal for healthy cattle, and it is to be used extensively in the tuberculosis eradication campaign being carried on by the department.

Careful experiments in practical work have shown that tuberculosis cannot be detected to any great extent among animals by physical examinations. The most reliable method is the tuberculin test applied by a trained operator. Tuberculin, while regarded as the most accurate diagnostic agency known to science, is safe only in the hands of a trained and skillful operator who is acquainted with its limitations and with the symptoms it produces in the animals to which it is applied, the department veterinarians say.

## MANURE SHOWS GREAT VALUE

**Where Applied to Clover Fields It Increased Yield Threefold—Phosphorus Helps.**

Due to the cool weather of the spring and the freeze which occurred early in the season, the Iowa agricultural experiment station has had an opportunity to show the value of common barnyard manure on clover. It has been found that where manure was added to the fields only once in the rotation the stand has been increased three times over the plots where no manure was used.

Eight tons per acre were added to the manured plots and here the leaf surface and root development are heavier and better. Where phosphorus was added at the same time as manure, plants are even more vigorous and have a greater height.

## CARE FOR LATE VEGETABLES

**To Store Late Products Nothing More Is Required Than Use of Existing Facilities.**

The storing of late vegetables is often profitable for those who grow them in sufficient quantities for marketing, giving the grower the direct benefit of the winter price. To care for the surplus vegetables in many cases requires nothing more than the use of existing facilities in the form of a storage room in the basement of a dwelling or under an outbuilding or to build an outdoor cellar of wood or masonry. If permanent facilities are not available, late root crops can be kept in outdoor pits or banks, requiring no cash outlay except for labor.

## SHEEP GOOD AS SCAVENGERS

**Feed and Care Are Essential to Develop Flock for Mutton—Animals Keep Down Weeds.**

Sheep possess great ability to renovate the soil, keep down all kinds of feed that would otherwise often be weeds and to consume odds and ends totally wasted, but the man who undertakes to develop a really profitable flock of mutton sheep must get away, as far as possible, from the idea that they are kept because of their ability as scavengers. He must like his sheep and plan to give them the most painstaking care and the best food that his farm affords. Unless he does this he is likely to have trouble.


SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

**ACME HOTEL**
819 Mission Street, Near Fourth Street
Opposite "Emporium" Mission St. Entrance
Brick Building, 350 Rooms
LARGE LOBBY GROUND FLOOR
Day Rates, 70c to $2, with Bath.
Weekly Rates, $9.50—$12 to $16
Keystone Public Garage short distance.
A Very Nice Furnished Hotel
Take any Mission St. car from Ferry, or Fourth St. car from Third St. depot.



S. F. N. U. ..... No. 53, 1921

When Writing Advertisers Please Mention This Paper


# IMPROVED ROADS

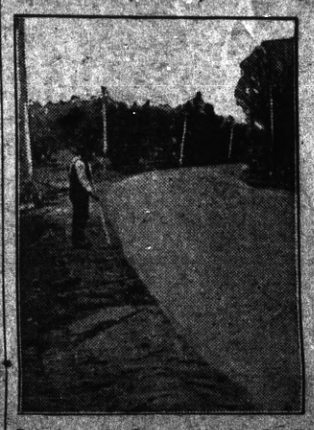
## PATROL SYSTEM IS FAVORED

**Pointed Out by Department of Agriculture as Illustration of Economical Maintenance.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The road patrol system used in Grant county, Wash., is pointed out by the United States Department of Agriculture as an illustration of how highways can be maintained most successfully and economically. Other counties in the state use the "gang" system, assigning to each gang a long section, upon which they make repairs at intervals, seldom reaching all the necessary points. In Grant county the plan is to prevent a road from getting into bad condition rather than to make repairs.

There are 13 patrol sections, each from six to ten miles long, in the 97.83 miles of county highways. Each section is in charge of a patrolman, who works constantly on his piece of road,



Patrolman Is Responsible for Condition of His Section of Highway.

feeling that he alone is responsible for its condition. While these men work under the direction of the county engineer, the details are left largely to their judgment.

A specially constructed light road machine, called locally a "road fixer," is used. It has a long wheel base and two cutting blades rigidly connected with the carrying frame of the machine. The rear wheels are on separate axles, controlled by separate levers. The patrolman carries the necessary small tools for clearing weeds, trimming shoulders, cleaning ditches, and for handling surfacing material. He makes his own repairs in the county repair shop under the direction of a skilled mechanic.

The annual cost of this system, states the bureau of public roads, averages $223 a mile, which is less than other counties pay where roads receive attention "only when they need it." Grant county has graveled roads second to none in the state, and its people are enthusiastic supporters of the patrol system.

## TONNAGE ON COUNTRY ROADS

**Report of Bureau of Markets Shows Extent to Which Highways Are Being Used.**

The necessity of keeping country roads in good condition is shown by a report recently compiled by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, showing the extent to which they are used in hauling farm products to market. According to the report, which shows the tonnage of 11 products hauled on country roads, giving the yearly average for the period from 1915 to 1919, there were 27 tons of these 11 crops hauled for every 100 acres of land. The average tonnage of the 11 crops hauled on country roads each year for the period mentioned amounted to 86,560,000 tons. The 11 crops referred to in the report are corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, cotton (including seed), tobacco, potatoes, and cultivated hay.

A peptimist goes in the back door when the front is shut; the window when the back is shut; the chimney when the window is shut, and blows off the roof if the chimney's shut. Let's go.—The Arklight.

Invariably Seasonable.—Salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar.—Family Journal.


**Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum**

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

# Why Pay Rent?

Apply the rent money on a cosy home. In a few years you will be the owner of something substantial instead of a musty bundle of rent receipts. Phone or call

LAURA H. RYAN
Real Estate-Insurance-Rentals
Albany, California, Phone Berk. 3921
Residence Phone Berkeley 2799



N. ASARO PHONE RICHMOND 23

Richmond Sea Food Market
510 MACDONALD AVE.
FRESH FISH Shellfish Daily
Try our delicious (prepared) ABALONE
CLAMS a Specialty



TILDEN LUMBER CO.
E. M. TILDEN, President
Price --- Quality --- Service
Yards: Oakland Berkeley, Richmond, Crockett
Office and Mill: 15th St. and Nevin Ave. Phone Richmond 8



QUALITY MARKET
GROCERY DEP'T.
G. DAGNAS, Prop.
A complete Line of Domestic & Imported Olive Oils
CHEESE, SALAMI & CANNED GOODS
Dealers in Butter & Eggs, Delicacies, Etc.
Free Deliveries, Prompt Service and Courteous Treatment
We will make every effort to please you
Your patronage solicited. Give us a Trial Order
1032 Macdonald Ave., Richmond



TRY GUS JOHNSON'S
Quick Lunch
THE place to get a square meal at pre-war prices
315 MACDONALD AVENUE



FOR REASONABLE PRICES PATRONIZE THE
CO-OPERATIVE
GROCERY & MEAT MARKET
(Meat Market conducted by Wm. McGrath)
WE SELL CHEAPER. TRY US.
Richmond Co-Operative Store
317 Macdonald Ave. Free Delivery Phone Richmond 217


THE TERMINAL OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN RICHMOND


# THE TERMINAL

GEO. W. RYAN - Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Established in 1903.
Legal City and County Paper.

Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1903, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Terms of Subscription:
One year, in advance . . . . $2.00
Six months, in advance . . . . $1.50
Three months, in advance . . . . $ .75
Advertising rates on application.

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

"For the cause that lacks assistance,
Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1921.


## Banking and Taxation

No line of business has felt the heavy hand of federal and state taxation more than banking.

Banks and bankers welcome the efforts of state and federal authorities at reducing the tax burdens.

The people have all felt the paralysis of too much direct taxation on city property, suburban homes and farm lands.

Carried too far, few people will invest in land, will build in cities, or invest their money in new enterprises.

In Great Britain policies of indirect taxation have been carried so far that many large industries have suspended.

From too much direct and indirect taxation the laborer and wage earner suffer far more severely than other business.

The farmer and the wage earner cannot escape taxation or shunt upon others, as they must sell in the open markets.

The influnce of banking is against excessive taxation and demands injection of business officiency into government.

## Highways Expensive Luxuries

These is not a highway in the United States today that will stand under truck traffic. No one has yet discovered how to build one that will, and, even did we know, the cost would probably be prohibitive at present. We do not know that roads which coast $50,000 a mile will not stand up under the pounding. Now the state of Iowa is considering building its necessary secondary roads with gravel or macadam, purely in the farmer's interest. It does not propose to build $50,000 roads where $5000 roads will serve. Every state in the Union will watch with interest.—Berkeley Gazette.

## Church Gambling Condemned

The church federation of Chicago has adopted resolutions condemning the practice of giving money or other attractive articles by designing methods resembling lottery schemes. It is claimed that the many gambling devices have an insiduous effect upon the good morals of our people, especially the young, because of the questionable methods employed in encouraging a veritable scramble to get something for nothing.

### AN ANTI.

Dr. Grier Wainwright, the Chicago anti-feminist, was talking about the late Lady Randolph Churchill.

"She was a typical Twentieth century woman," he said. "She claimed all a man's privileges. In fact, if she could have had her way, man would have been the under dog.

"Her ideas remind me of a story about two women who sat smoking and playing poker and drinking whisky-and-soda in a club.

"'How's your husband?' said the first woman.

"'Slowly mending,' the second woman answered.

"'Slowly mending? Why, I didn't know he was ill!'

"'He isn't ill,' the first woman explained. 'He's slowly mending my white buckskin riding breeches.'"

### Beards in History.

Pliny, we are informed, "observes that Scipio Africanus was the man who introduced the fashion of the daily shave, "and the Russians wore beards until Czar Peter enjoined them all to shave, but he was obliged to keep on foot a number of officers to cut off, by violence, the beards of such as would not otherwise part with them."

## WAS FAMOUS AS COMEDIAN

### Noted Entertainer Died in 1738, and His Jokes and Jests Were Put Upon Market.

Joe Miller was famed as a comedian during the reign of Charles I. After his death in 1738, his family having been left destitute, one Joe Mottley was employed to gather in all old, stray or current jests about town, which he published in a book entitled thus:

"Joe Miller's Jests, or the Wit's Vade-Mecum. Being the collection of the most Brilliant Jests, the Polite Repartees; the Most Elegant Bons Mots, and Most pleasant short stories in the English language. First carefully collected in the company, and many of them transcribed from the mouth of the Facetious Gentleman, whose name they bear; and now set forth and published by his lamentable friend and former companion, Elijah Jenkins, Esq.; most humbly inscribed to those choice-spirits of the age, Captain Bodens, Mr. Alexander Pope, Mr. Prof. Lacy, Mr. Orator Henley and Joe Baker, the Kettle-drummer, London; printed and sold by T. Reid in Dogwell-court White Friars, Fleet Street (1739). Price one shilling."

Erie railroad engineers, who have achieved a certain standard in the care and handling of their engines, are elected to the Order of the Red Spot and a red spot is placed on the locomotive of the engineer. A second degree of the order provides for the substitution of the engineer's name in gold letters or the number plate on his cab.

### AMERICANS LIKE "MOVIES."

The United States has nearly one-half of all the motion picture theaters in the world.

## SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Contra Costa.

L. Mouat, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. C. A. Miller, One Doe, Two Doe, One Company, a corporation, and Two Company, a corporation, Defendants.

No. 9802—Dept. 1.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of the said county of Contra Costa.

The people of the state of California send greeting to C. A. Miller, One Doe, Two Doe, One Company, a corporation and Two Company, a corporation, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above brought against you in the Superior court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California, within ten days after the service upon you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California, this 1st day of November, A. D., 1921.

(SEAL) J. H. WELLS, Clerk.

nr jan13-10t

## SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the county of Contra Costa, State of California.

L. Mouat, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. David Lantz, Matilda Martin, Katie Arnold, Minerva Lantz, Eliza Witzell, Lizzie Baxter, O. E. Lantz, Catherine Mader, Ella Wheeler, P. F. Lantz, Fred Lantz, Maud Lantz, Frank Lantz, Len Lantz, George A. Lantz, Luella M. Wyant, Inez M. Clark, Verna B. Lantz, Bertha H. Stafford and Fred Shammel, One Doe, Two Doe, Three Doe, Four Doe, Five Doe, One Company, a corporation, and Two Company, a corporation, Defendants.

No. 9801—Dept. 1.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county of Contra Costa.

The people of the state of California send greeting to David Lantz, Matilda Martin, Katie Arnold, Minerva Lantz, Eliza Witzell, Lizzie Baxter, O. E. Lantz, Catherine Mader, Ella Wheeler, P. F. Lantz, Fred Lantz, Maud Lantz, Frank antz, Len Lantz, George A. Lantz, Luella M. Wyant, Inez M. Clark, Verna B. Lantz, Bertha H. Stafford and Fred Shammel, One Doe, Two Doe, Three Doe, Four Doe, Five Doe, One Company, a corporation, and Two Company, a corporation, defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above brought against you in the Superior court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Contra Costa, state of California, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1921.

(SEAL) J. H. WELLS, Clerk.

nll jan13-t10

## SHOWED THEIR REAL NATURE

### How Rain Shower Brought Out the Characteristics of Three Wall Street Players.

Find out a man's attitude toward the stock market and you know exactly what he will do when standing beneath a shop awning during a rainstorm. A rainstorm will bring out a man's gambling nature as well as the market.

Three men, all dabblers on the stock market, who had dined together in a restaurant, were standing beneath an awning waiting for a downpour to subside, says the New York Sun. An observer, who was acquainted with the three, watched the men as they stood under the shelter. The observer noticed that first the man whom he knew as a heavy plunger in stocks informed his companions that he was "going to take a chance" on the rain and run to the office. He turned up his coat collar and disappeared around the corner running rapidly. The second man to leave, who played the market more cautiously, waited for the rain to slacken before he attempted to reach his place of business. The third, whom the observer knew to be very cautious about his investments, waited for the rain to cease. After studying the sky for several minutes as if debating with himself the possibilities of another shower, the conservative man left the shelter and walked down the street.

### SECOND NATURE.

A weary wayfarer to whose back clung the remains of an O. D. blouse decorated with a rusty red chevron, flopped down under a tree in a tight-fisted farmer's yard and proceeded to go to sleep.

"Git out of there," yelled the farmer, coming to the door with a shotgun in his hand. "Git, now, or I'll shoot."

The wayfarer stirred slightly in his slumbers and a beatific smile spread over his features.

"Shoot," he murmured happily. "You're faded."—American Legion Weekly.


The Commercial Store
At 301 Macdonald Avenue, Richmond
Is the place to buy your
Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU
Phone Richmond 603 Your Next Order
Felix Cendono Proprietor



Everything For the POULTRY MAN
Toics, Disinfectants; Carbola, C. C. Acid
Green Feed Cutters, Soil Fertilizers
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS OF
COULSON PETALUMA FEEDS
COAL, HAY and GRAIN
Telephone Richmond 982 Sunset Feed Store
1316 MACDONALD AVENUE, RICHMOND



El Cerrito Market
J. ECKMANN, Prop.
Stege Junction (At San Pablo Ave.)
CHOICE CUTS OF FRESH MEAT
Porterhouse and Sirloin Round Steak
Hamburger Steak Pot Roast Pork Chops
Lamb Chops Boiled Beef Shoulder Steak
Home Cured Bacon Lard
Lard 15c per lb. Compound 2 lbs. for 25c



Eugene Ehret & Son
Practical Plumbers
STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS
Good Second Hand Ranges and Heaters
1936 Shattuck Ave, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
PHONES OFFICE BERKELEY
RES. BERKELEY